

# Democratic Enquirer.

DEMOCRATIC AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

VOLUME 13

McARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1867.

NUMBER 48.

## Democratic Enquirer

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY  
J. W. BROWN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### OFFICIAL ORGAN OF VINTON COUNTY

OFFICE—In Dodge's Building over Sweetland's  
Store, corner Main and Locust Street, East  
of the Court House.

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(IN ADVANCE.)  
One copy, one year, \$1.50  
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One copy, three months, .40  
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Our terms require payment to be made strictly  
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ered a new engagement; and no paper will be dis-  
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Papers are delivered through the mail free of postage  
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ing to the liberality of the parties.  
Notices in the local column, 10 cents per line for  
each insertion.  
Notices of political meetings, free.

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

**F. H. CHIDISTER,**  
**BLACHSMITH,**  
Gold's Old Stand, near the Steam Mill,  
McARTHUR, OHIO.  
I am prepared to do all manner of Blacksmithing,  
such as  
Horse Shoeing,  
Ironing of Buggies,  
Wagons,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
and the manufacture and repair of all kinds of Agri-  
cultural implements and Edges' Tools. All work  
done in a substantial manner and warranted. [19]

**S. GOETZ & CO,**  
**HAMDEN FOUNDRY,**  
**HAMDEN, OHIO,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**STOVES, CASTINGS,**  
**HOLLOW WARE,**  
All kinds of Casters and Bed Fastenings,  
**Sugar-Cane Mills**  
—AND—  
**Machinery of all**  
**kinds repaired.**  
THESE were manufactured at the Foundry sold  
low can be bought in any Market.  
Post Office Address—Reed's Mills, Vinton County, O.  
May 16, 1867-1y

**VINTON COUNTY BANK,**  
(UNINCORPORATED.)  
**McArthur, Ohio.**  
STOCKHOLDERS:  
JOS. J. McDOWELL, JAS. W. DELAY,  
PRESIDENT, CASHIER,  
W. F. BROWN, R. H. BROWN,  
W. F. BROWN, D. V. BROWN,  
W. F. BROWN, A. A. BROWN,  
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.  
HAVING formed a co-partnership for the purpose  
of conducting a  
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE  
BUSINESS,  
and with ample facilities for the transaction of any  
business pertaining to legitimate Banking, we tender  
our services to the business public generally.  
We BUY AND SELL, EXCHANGE, COIN AND  
BONDS. Money loaned at reasonable rates on ac-  
ceptable paper. Revenue Stamps always on hand  
and for sale. Interest paid on time deposits.  
Persons wishing to remit money to Foreign Coun-  
tries can obtain Drafts at our Office.  
February 7, 1867-1y

**WILL BROWN & CO.,**  
**BANKERS,**  
One Door West Dan. Will & Bro's Store, North  
Side Main Street,  
McARTHUR, OHIO.

**DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS**  
Deal in Exchange, Government Securities,  
Stock, Bonds, Gold and Silver, &c.  
Deposits received. Interest paid on time  
deposits.  
Collections made at all accessible points  
in the United States.  
United States Revenue Stamps for sale.  
All business done on the most liberal terms  
and with the utmost promptness.  
February 28, 1867-1y

**H. C. MOORE,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
**ALLENSVILLE, OHIO.**  
AFTER an absence of two years, offers his pro-  
fessional services to the citizens of Alleensville  
and surrounding country.  
March 25, 1867-4y

**JOHN C. STEVENSON,**  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
**JACKSON C. H., OHIO,**  
Will practice in the Courts of Jackson, Vinton  
and other counties.  
January 24, 1867-4y

## ARCHIBALD MAYO, Attorney at Law,

(PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF VINTON COUNTY.)  
McARTHUR, OHIO.

Will attend promptly to all legal business ap-  
pointed to his care in Vinton and Jackson coun-  
ties. Office—In Dodge's New Building, south-  
west corner Main and Market streets—up stairs. Mr.  
Mayo is in partnership with Porter, Balladway of  
Jackson county, who can always be found, during  
vacation, at the office in Jackson, Ohio.  
May 29, 1867-4y

## DANIEL S. DANA, Attorney at Law,

McARTHUR, OHIO.

Will practice in the Courts of Vinton, Athens,  
and Jackson Counties; also, in the United  
States Courts of the Southern District of Ohio.  
Office—Second Story of Davis' Building, on Main  
Street.

## JOHN CHURCH, JR.,

66 W. FOURTH ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO

## DEALER IN SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS

AND ALL KINDS OF  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

IMPORTER of French, German and Italian Violin  
strings.  
The Trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

General Western Agent for  
**MASON & HAMLIN'S**

## CABINET ORGANS,

THE  
"SHONINGER" GEM ORGAN AND  
MELODEON,  
AND THE CELEBRATED  
**Knabe Piano.**

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF  
**PIANOS**  
From the factories of the most of the CELEBRATED  
Makers, which I will sell low for cash.  
No Old Pianos taken in exchange for new.  
Pianos and Organs for sale and to rent, by the  
Month, Quarter or Year,  
amount paid for rent being applied to pur-  
chase, if desired.  
Agents for Cabinet Organs and Pianos  
wanted in every town in Ohio, Indiana and  
Kentucky.  
Address, JOHN CHURCH, JR.,  
Cincinnati O.  
June 27, 1867-4y

## D. B. SHIVEL, Attorney at Law,

McARTHUR, OHIO.

Will attend promptly to all legal business en-  
trusted to his care, in Vinton and adjoining  
counties. Office—In the Court House.  
July 11, 1867-1y

## J. LILLIBRIDGE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

One Door East Dan. Will & Bro's Store,  
**McArthur, Ohio.**

JOSEPH BRADBURY. WILLIAM MARK.  
**BRADBURY & MARK,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
McARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO.

Will practice in Vinton and adjoining counties.  
Office on Logan Street. 42-1y

## J. A. MONAHAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

HAMDEN, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage received for  
the two past years, he would say to those desir-  
ing his professional services, that he may always be  
found at his Office or residence, on Main Street, un-  
less absent on professional business.  
February 28, 1867-1y

## RICHARD CRAIG, LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

McARTHUR, Ohio.

HAVING been licensed to dispose of property by  
public auction, he will promptly attend all auc-  
tions in Vinton county when solicited.  
August 1, 1867-4y

## J. J. McDOWELL, Attorney at Law,

—AND—  
**U. S. Claim Agent,**  
**McARTHUR, OHIO.**

Will practice in Vinton and adjoining counties.  
Also, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.  
Office—In the Vinton County Bank.  
June 27, 1867-6m

## FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

AT  
**E. D. DODGE'S  
CHEAP STORE,**  
—IN—  
MAIN STREET, — McARTHUR, O.

I HAVE just received a large and well selected  
stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Notions, &c.,  
which were purchased in the Eastern cities for cash,  
during the decline in prices, which I will sell at  
LOW AS THE LOWEST.

I have all the latest styles of  
Dress Goods and Plain and  
Fanc Goods,  
White Goods, Laces, Embroideries,  
Table Linens, Towels, Shawls,  
Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery,  
Gloves, &c. &c.

## A nice and complete assortment of MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boots & Shoes.  
A full line of all kinds of NOTIONS.  
I will not be undersold by any House in this market.  
Oct. 10, 1867-1y E. D. DODGE

## Democratic State Convention.

DEM. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 4, 1867.

To the Democracy of Ohio:  
A State Convention of the Democ-  
racy of Ohio will be held at

COLUMBUS, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH  
DAY OF JANUARY, NEXT.

To appoint four Senatorial Delegates  
to the National Convention to nomi-  
nate candidates for President and Vice  
President of the United States; to  
nominate two Senatorial Electors of  
President and Vice President, and to  
nominate candidates for the following  
State offices, viz:

Secretary of State;  
One Supreme Judge;  
One Member of the Board of Public  
Works.

The ratio of representation will be  
as follows: One delegate for each  
county; an additional delegate for  
every 500 votes cast for Allen G.  
Thurman for Governor at the last  
election, and an additional delegate  
for every fraction of 250 or more  
votes so cast.

[We omit the counties and the  
number of delegates to which each  
county is entitled. Vinton county is  
entitled to 4 delegates. The several  
counties in the State are entitled to  
574 delegates.]

It is respectfully suggested that, as  
far as it may be practicable and con-  
venient, the delegates be chosen on  
Saturday, the 28th inst. It is like-  
wise recommended that the delegates  
of each Congressional District in at-  
tendance on the Convention elect two  
Delegates to the National Convention,  
and appoint one Presidential Elector.

Fellow Democrats, you have this  
year achieved great victories. But  
the work is not complete. The coun-  
try is yet unredeemed from tyranny  
and misrule. Let us then press for-  
ward in the great work of redemption.  
Let us lose not one moment. Let us  
spare no exertion—and this time next  
year will find us rejoicing over our  
country and Constitution rescued from  
destruction.

By order of the Democratic State  
Central Committee.  
JOHN G. THOMPSON, Ch'n.  
C. J. BEAM, Sec'y.

## AN ADDRESS:

Delivered Before the Vinton County  
Teachers' Institute, by Prof. WM. H.  
YOUNG, of the Ohio University.

The subject of popular education,  
though often discussed, is not yet ex-  
hausted; though every day handled,  
is not worn threadbare; though long  
dwelt upon, never becomes stale to the  
true man or woman. The education  
of the people is too vast an idea to  
have reached its full development even  
in the nineteenth century; too great  
a thought to be greatly comprehended,  
too profound a science to be thor-  
oughly mastered even by the genius  
of our day. There are deep mines of  
truth in it yet unopened. There are  
broad fields of experience in it yet  
untrodden. There are lofty heights  
of observation in it yet unsealed.  
There are far extended reaches of  
philosophy in it, that, running paral-  
lel with human destiny into the dim  
future will only be plain when Heav-  
en's lights shall shine upon and Divine  
Wisdom shall interpret them. For  
the education of the people includes  
the whole problem,—six thousand  
years studied and wrought at, in  
weariness and pain, sorrow and sigh-  
ing, tears and blood—the whole  
problem of humanity—individual  
happiness, social improvement, na-  
tional prosperity, and the broad  
world's disenthralment and redemp-  
tion. Then how manifold the phases,  
how intricate the bearings, how grand  
the range, and how sublime the final  
end of popular education! Is it any  
wonder modern philosophy takes in  
at one view popular education and  
human destiny? Is it any wonder the  
profoundest intellects of the age,

recognize in the education of the peo-  
ple, the directest solution of the prob-  
lem of humanity? and that the  
mightiest minds and noblest hearts  
are, to-day, in the pains of labor, to  
bring forth into the light, and give  
substantial life, and vigor, and growth,  
and permanence, to such ideas of edu-  
cation as will soonest realize their con-  
ception of its nature and importance?

Education, then, may be held as  
good matter, still, for discussion, and  
even your speaker may be pardoned  
for introducing a single phase of it, in  
the light of his own thought and ob-  
servation.—I mean, the Common  
School, its nature, function, claims and  
potential value.

As a first step, we must arrive at a  
preciser notion than is commonly held,  
as to what education is. You have all  
heard the etymology of the term;  
there is no better definition of the  
thing. To educate means, literally to  
draw out, and is directly opposed to  
the common notion of putting in. It  
is to awaken and strengthen by rou-  
sing to activity, and promoting growth,  
not distend and weaken by an over-  
feeding that clogs and burdens.

In the corn grain is a mysterious  
life germ. Of its nature we know lit-  
tle. Drop it in the soil where are  
moisture and warmth, and it will  
swell, burst, send down a rootlet for  
meat and drink, shoot up a leaflet for  
air and light. Stir the earth about it  
and it will throw out root after root  
for a firmer hold. Let the winds  
shake it and it will add fibre to fibre  
to resist them. Let the sun dart his  
beams and the even drop her dews up-  
on it and it will unfold blade after  
blade to gather them to its bosom, and  
finally put out its nodding ensign, bid-  
ding man to joy in its beauty and  
come and take of its plenty.

Divine wisdom drops a nut in the  
forest. It, too, under the stimulus of  
heat and moisture, and in answer to  
the wondrous life-power in it, sends  
down its root with mouths for food,  
sends up its branch with lungs for air,  
adds limb to limb and leaf to leaf to  
catch the sunlight and rain drop, adds  
growth to growth and root to root to  
stay the tempest, until the little thing  
you might fill up with your finger,  
swells to the mighty monarch of the  
forest, lifts its head beneath the weight  
of centuries, and challenges the king  
of storms to battle.

Now it is not putting in the grain  
seed or acorn that makes the harvest  
or the oak. But the conditions of  
their growth are met; the proper stim-  
ulus is brought to bear, rousing into  
action the latent life-forces and evol-  
ving the good and beautiful from one,  
and majesty and power from the other.  
It is the heat, and moisture, and air,  
and light, and hoe, and plough, and  
wind, and storm, that wakes the life  
principle and keeps it active, while  
this puts forth its own organs of nour-  
ishment and these find their own sup-  
plies in the abundance God has stored  
around them.

There is in the child a triple germ-  
element. Each is of distinct nature,  
yet they are some how combined and  
interwoven in mysterious union. Each  
has its distinct life-forces and separate  
sets of conditions and stimulants need-  
ful to their energizing, normal action,  
and highest effort. But what is most  
worthy of note, and apropos to the  
matter in hand, these several life-forces,  
their energizing, conditions and laws  
of action are adapted to harmonize  
with each other, and work together in  
the evolution of a compound phys-  
ical, intellectual, and moral being, the  
perfect, divinity-imaged, God-visaged  
man.

Now you ask me, what is education? I  
answer: Like applying warmth and mois-  
ture, and then air and light, and rain and  
wind, and storm, to the germ-bearing seed,  
energizing and stimulating its inherent  
life-forces to involve the healthful, vigorous,  
symmetric, beautiful and majestic oak; it is  
to take the child, teeming with the lively  
elements of physical, mental and moral be-

ing, and supplying the proper energizing in-  
fluences, by furnishing the growing condi-  
tions and by favoring the laws of its de-  
velopment, to arouse, encourage, direct and  
discipline the life-forces inherent there, to  
the evolution of the healthful, vigorously  
constituted, symmetrically developed, beau-  
tiful and majestic, perfect man and woman.  
Aye, it is to make a nation, a word of such  
men and women!

From this standpoint we can easily  
see answers to several very pertinent  
questions. As to the importance of  
education, it is all-important. As to  
its claims, they outweigh every thing.  
As to value, it is invaluable. As to  
the dignity of the work, it is divine:  
for the true educator is a direct asso-  
ciate with Deity, gathering the germs  
of humanity, that are scattered about  
so lavishly, and without such care  
must perish, and developing them,  
growing them, that is the better term,  
growing them, in the world's garden,  
into bright intelligences to people the  
courts of Heaven.

But by this time some of you are  
thinking, is not this a little removed  
from what is commonly held to be edu-  
cation? Perhaps so, but perhaps,  
also, our educational views are com-  
monly too restricted. Education must  
comprise the whole man to make him  
a perfect being; and of course his  
destiny will accept no less. Indeed,  
no one part can reach a high develop-  
ment unless all the rest approximate  
the same standard. Now, the phys-  
ical demand is measurably met in the  
manual duties of the home, sports of  
the playground, and labor of the shop  
and farm. The moral must develop  
largely on home influences, youthful  
associations, the Sabbath school and  
Pulpit. The intellectual is largely left  
to the professional teacher and the  
school room. But all are so closely  
related, and in the nature of things so  
interwoven and mutually dependent  
that not only is their separate treat-  
ment impracticable, but were it possi-  
ble, the result must be disastrous to  
true success.

Then, the State recognizing the true  
nature and importance of education,  
and acknowledging the obligation to  
foster it, legislates, in fact, in accord-  
ance with the views just expressed.  
Seeing that physical culture is pro-  
vided for, in the main, by natural in-  
stincts and parental oversight, and  
that moral culture is measurably safe  
under the watchful care of individual  
piety and an enlightened, Christian  
sentiment, she gives her attention  
chiefly to mental training. So far,  
however, from ignoring the others, she  
amplifies by liberal taxation for the  
physical comfort, convenience and  
health of her children, and by prudent  
legislation aims to place such teachers  
over them as will secure the moral  
improvement of her citizens. The  
State, then, does conceive and act up-  
on the true theory of education. If  
she does not by actual enactment pro-  
vide for all the details, it is because  
trusting in the enlarged views, strong  
personal interest, patriotism and phi-  
lanthropy of her citizens, she expects  
them, in their parental, official and  
private relations, to be wise and faith-  
ful in the manifold duties, that, in the  
very nature of things, must be rather  
theirs than hers.

We thus arrive at what may be  
called a birds-eye view of the nature,  
functions, claims and potential value  
of the Common School.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Prince of Wales has just turned  
twenty-seven, but not a new leaf.

A work of art—A widow trying to  
get a husband.

If you can say nothing good  
of one, say nothing at all.

The lady who taxed her mem-  
ory did not get her pay. Mem-  
ory protested.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### MISUNDERSTOOD THE TEXT.

A worthy deacon hired a  
journeyman farmer from a  
neighboring town for the sum-  
mer, and induced him—although  
he was unaccustomed to church  
going—to accompany the fam-  
ily to church on the first Sab-  
bath of his stay.  
Upon their return to the dea-  
con's house, he asked his hired  
man how he liked the preach-  
ing.

He replied—

"I don't like to hear any min-  
ister preach politics."

"I am very sure you heard no  
politics to-day," said the dea-  
con.

"I am as sure that I did," said  
the man.

"Mention the passages," said  
the deacon.

"I will. He said, 'If the Dem-  
ocrats scarcely are saved, where  
will the Republicans appear?'"

"Ah," said the deacon, "you  
mistake. These were the words  
—'If the righteous scarcely are  
saved, how will the ungodly and  
wicked appear?'"

"O, yes," said the man, "he  
might have used those words,  
but I knew duced well what he  
meant!"

A lady at a party, singing in  
a wretched manner the song en-  
titled "The Brook," on coming  
to the lines:

"Men may come, men may go;  
But I go forever!"

provoked the remark from a  
gentleman present that,

"if she was going on forever in  
that style, he guessed he'd take  
his hat and retire."

We once heard a hymn sung  
by an old negro woman which  
ran thus:

"I hear a rumblin' in de skies,  
Jews, sorrows, de fi dum!  
I hear a rumblin' in de skies,  
Jews, sorrows, de fi dum!"

An inquiry elicited the fact that  
the second and fourth lines,  
which form a sort of chorus, or-  
iginally read:

"Jews crucified Him!"

It is said that a true friend  
unbosoms freely, advises justly,  
assists readily, adventures bold-  
ly, takes all patiently, defends  
courageously, and continues a  
friend unchangeably.

Two female practical jokers  
frightened a young married wo-  
man into insanity, at Milwaukee,  
last week, by telling her that  
her husband was dead.

Stewart, the great dry goods  
merchant of New York, is said  
to have lost a round million of  
dollars by the shrinkage in pri-  
ces.

In Covington, Ky., opposite  
Cincinnati, the price of Pomeroy  
and Coalburg coal advanced to  
32 cents last week.

It is now but a journey of four  
days to the rocky mountains.

Much ado about nothing—  
The parting of young ladies.